MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY ®

STUDENT ID NO

MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY
FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 1, 2016/2017

LCT 0015 – CRITICAL THINKING AND STUDY SKILLS
(All sections)

15 OCTOBER 2016
9.00 a.m. – 11.00 a.m.
(2 Hours)

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS

1. This question paper consists of **9 pages**.
2. Answer **ALL** questions in **Sections A** and **B.**
3. Shade your answers for **Sections A** on the OMR sheet. Write your answers for **Section B** in the Answer Booklet.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE [40 MARKS]

Instructions: Answer **ALL** questions. Shade your answers on the **OMR** sheet.

For question 1-6, identify the conclusion in the arguments.

1. As with markets in general, it is possible to try to manipulate prediction markets. For example, traders may attempt to lower the price of a stock by short selling, or spreading negative rumors about a stock. However, because there is a substantial profit incentive to bet against such manipulators, this sort of manipulation is unlikely to be effective in the long run.
   A. It is possible to try to manipulate prediction markets.
   B. There is a substantial profit incentive to bet against manipulators.
   C. Manipulation of prediction markets is unlikely to be effective in the long run.
   D. Traders may attempt to lower the price of a stock by short selling or by negative rumors.

2. The men under the explosion were actually in a relatively safe position. The bomb had a small yield, at least by nuclear standards, and it was 18,000 feet above them. They weren't directly in the path of the radiation, and because it was small and far away it wouldn't have produced much radioactive dust. The worst radioactive material would take a while to drift down, and when it did it would have been diffuse.
   A. They weren't in the path of immediate radiation.
   B. Those guys were actually in a relatively safe position.
   C. The bomb wouldn't have produced much radioactive dust.
   D. The worst radioactive material would slowly and diffusely descend.

3. There will never be a fifth face added to Mount Rushmore. People are used to it as it is. Moreover, political culture in the U.S. is more divisive than ever, so no one will be able to agree on whom to add.
   A. People are used to Mount Rushmore as it is.
   B. No one will be able to agree on whom to add.
   C. Political culture in the U.S. is more divisive than ever.
   D. There will never be a fifth face added to Mount Rushmore.

4. My phone isn't an Apple, and it's not a Galaxy III, and those are the only phones that have state-of-the-art voice recognition personal assistant programs. So I can't just ask my phone to find stuff for me.
   A. My phone isn't an Apple.
   B. My phone isn't a Galaxy III.
   C. I can't just ask my phone to find stuff for me.
   D. Only Apples and Galaxy III phones have state-of-the-art voice recognition personal assistant programs.

Continued...

5. My character would never betray his old friend and superior officer. This plot twist is cheap and contrived. You need to rewrite this whole story, because if this goes on, I'm going to quit the show.
   A. You need to rewrite this whole story.
   B. This plot twist is cheap and contrived.
   C. If this goes on, I'm going to quit the show.
   D. My character would never betray his old friend and superior officer.

6. Every year, innocent people are released from prison when new evidence arises proving they are not guilty of the crimes they were convicted of. This alone is good reason to reject the death penalty. But that's not the only reason. The death penalty is also ineffective as a deterrent. Besides, the number of appeals and other safeguards required in death penalty cases are an astronomical cost to the system.
   A. The death penalty is too expensive.
   B. The death penalty should be rejected.
   C. The death penalty is ineffective as a deterrent.
   D. Innocent people are often convicted of crimes they did not commit.

7. Consider the following passage: "There are many species in North America whose venom is poisonous to humans. These include the Black Widow spider, the Western Rattle Snake, and the Portuguese Man O'War." This passage is an example of a/an _____.
   A. argument
   B. illustration
   C. explanation
   D. conditional statement

8. The passage, "The weather is cold because there is low atmospheric pressure in the region," is an example of a/an _____.
   A. report
   B. argument
   C. illustration
   D. explanation

9. The passage, "If that hairbrush made any contact with his hair, it must have been through occult powers. You know what his hair looks like. There's no way he brushed it," is an example of a/an _____.
   A. argument
   B. illustration
   C. explanation
   D. conditional statement

Continued...

10. The passage, "I'll pit my strength against your brains any day, weakling. You don't stand a chance against me. I'm sure you haven't forgotten that I wield the Penultimate Nullifier," is an example of a/an _____.
    A. report
    B. argument
    C. illustration
    D. explanation

11. There are several hundred different kinds of odorant receptors, each one with a binding site shaped to accommodate a specific common odorant. We can, however, discriminate between a wider range of odours than this, because each odour is typically the result of a complex blend of different odorant molecules.

    – Philip Ball, Stories of the Invisible

    The passage above is an example of a/an _____.
    A. report
    B. argument
    C. illustration
    D. explanation

12. I heard lots of barking last night. The neighbor's dog must've been pretty upset about something, since he rarely barks. This passage is an example of a/an _____.
    A. inductive
    B. deductive
    C. explanation
    D. unsupported statement of belief

13. On a National Geographic map, no two adjacent nations appear shaded with the same color. Brazil is shaded green on this map, and it is a National Geographic map. Only two nations in South America are not adjacent to Brazil. So at most three South American nations on this map are shaded green. This passage is an example of a/an _____.
    A. inductive
    B. deductive
    C. explanation
    D. unsupported statement of belief

14. Based on a survey of 2200 randomly selected likely voters, 56.2% indicate that they will vote for the incumbent in the upcoming election. Therefore, approximately 56% of the votes in the upcoming election will be for the incumbent. This passage is an example of a/an _____.
    A. inductive
    B. deductive
    C. explanation
    D. unsupported statement of belief

Continued...

15. Cats routinely kill birds and mice. There is a cat, so it almost assuredly kills birds and mice. This passage is an example of a/an _____.
    A. inductive
    B. deductive
    C. explanation
    D. unsupported statement of belief

16. Elise suffered a mild stroke and could not remember her name when the doctor asked her for it. After a few days, she recovered to the point where she was able to tell the doctor her name and personal information. Elise's problem with remembering was most likely due to a failure of _____.
    A. storing
    B. retrieval
    C. encoding
    D. chunking

17. Which memory storage system stores an almost exact replica of the stimulus?
    A. Sensory memory
    B. Working memory
    C. Short-term memory
    D. Long-term memory

18. Which of the following would be the best method for transferring the names of people you meet at a party from short-term memory into long-term memory?
    A. Do maintenance rehearsal on the name.
    B. Say the names over and over to yourself.
    C. Repeat the names out loud, over and over.
    D. Turn the name into an image or link it to someone you already know.

19. Bill loves to watch the game show "Jeopardy," which makes use of information from many general reference texts. Cathy, his wife, would rather watch reruns of "The Newlywed Game," in which contestants are asked some very personal questions about their spouses. Bill's game show makes use of _____ memory, while Cathy's game show makes use of _____ memory.
    A. episodic; semantic
    B. semantic; episodic
    C. procedural; episodic
    D. episodic; procedural

20. Which type of long-term memory would most likely contain implicit memories?
    A. Explicit
    B. Episodic
    C. Semantic
    D. Procedural

Continued...

21. Ella was married to Charles for nearly 20 years. They divorce, and in a few years Ella remarries, this time to a man named John. For several months after they are married, Ella is horrified to find that she often calls her new husband "Charles" instead of "John." Ella's problem is most likely caused by _____.
    A. decay
    B. proactive amnesia
    C. proactive interference
    D. retroactive interference

22. Barry moved to England and had a difficult time adjusting to driving on the left side of the road. After several months he seems to get the hang of it. Two years later, he has to move back to the United States and finds he now has difficulty driving on the right side of the road! Barry's difficulty with driving on the right is caused by _____.
    A. proactive interference
    B. retroactive interference
    C. decay of his old driving skills
    D. both proactive and retroactive interference

23. Lakeisha had a mild stroke, which left her temporarily impaired. After she recovered, Lakeisha was shocked to find that she could not remember the stroke or what she was doing before the stroke occurred. Her memory loss is typical of _____.
    A. retrograde amnesia
    B. anterograde amnesia
    C. psychogenic amnesia
    D. Korsakoff's syndrome

24. The Atkinson-Shiffrin theory of memory includes _____.
    A. attention, processing, and elaboration
    B. episodic memory, semantic memory, and implicit memory
    C. sensory memory, short-term memory, and long-term memory
    D. the phonological loop, visuospatial working memory, and the central executive

25. Your ability to use the mouse on computer is an example of what type of memory?
    A. priming
    B. explicit
    C. episodic
    D. procedural

26. The primacy effect is thought to occur because _____.
    A. items are less rehearsed
    B. of long-term potentiation
    C. items were presented more recently
    D. items stay in working memory longer

Continued...

27. Remembering is better when a person's mood at encoding is similar to their mood at retrieval. This is an example of _____.
    A. the recency effect
    B. the primacy effect
    C. state-dependant memory
    D. context-dependant memory

28. Problems remembering something may be the result of not storing the information in memory in the first place; this phenomenon is called _____.
    A. transcience
    B. interference
    C. retrieval failure
    D. encoding failure

29. _____ refers to a person's memories about himself or herself, whereas _____ refers to a person's memories about the world.
    A. Implicit memory, explicit memory
    B. Explicit memory, implicit memory
    C. Episodic memoty, semantic memory
    D. Working memory, short-term memory

30. In high school, a student took German; however, she decided to take Russian in college. She finds that she is having trouble learning to speak Russian because she keeps using German words instead of Russian words. What type of problem is she experiencing?
    A. Decay
    B. Transcience
    C. Proactive interference
    D. Retroactive interference

31. Think of a friend who is frequently on his cellphone. The next time you see him, ask him to describe the screen on his cellphone without looking at it. Chances are, your friend will have a hard time doing so accurately. Why?
    A. People have a hard time describing the details of anything.
    B. People have a hard time describing things, and an easier time describing animals.
    C. A cellphone screen is very familiar and we often don't encode details for familiar things.
    D. Your friend likely has experienced insufficient repetition to commit it to long-term memory.

32. It is easier for high school sophomores to remember the names of their teachers from freshman year, but much more difficult for a senior to remember his or her freshman teachers. This example best demonstrates which concept?
    A. Savings
    B. Blocking
    C. Transcience
    D. Reconsolidation

Continued...

33. Erin, Allison, and Fortune all witnessed a robbery while they were out at a local coffee shop. When police interview them afterward and they independently give their description of the robber, Fortune is extremely confident about what she saw, Allison is not confident at all, and Erin is moderately confident. Which of the following is true about their accuracy?
    A. Erin is likely to be the least accurate.
    B. Allison is likely to be the least accurate.
    C. Fortune is likely to be the most accurate.
    D. Allison and Erin will have similar accuracies, but Fortune will be the least accurate.

34. Joe looked up his friend Jack's phone number. He was repeating the number to himself as he looked for the phone. He repeated the number to keep it in which memory system?
    A. Echoic memory
    B. Sensory memory
    C. Short-term memory
    D. Long-term memory

35. Noah believes he first learned about the facts of life from his older brother. In reality, his parents were the first to discuss this subject with him. Noah's mistaken recall reflects _____.
    A. bias
    B. blocking
    C. suggestibility
    D. misattribution

36. _____ is a step that includes library collection, library services and web.
    A. Identify topic
    B. Develop search strategy
    C. Evaluate the information
    D. Find information sources

37. Below are the skills needed in triple-A listening skill **EXCEPT** _____.
    A. alert
    B. attitude
    C. attention
    D. adjustment

38. Listening and hearing are diferrent in terms of _____.
    A. listening is spontaneous but hearing is forceful
    B. listening is an act and hearing is something you choose to do
    C. listening is something you choose to do and hearing is an act
    D. listening is understanding the main idea but hearing is accepting the main idea

Continued...

39. Modified printing style is a system _____.
    A. with both topics and subtopics sections
    B. emphasizing on the ideas of the speaker
    C. where we take off the unnecessary abbreviations
    D. that combines the rapidity of writing with the legibility of printing

40. Which are **NOT** the components of intonation?
    A. Pauses
    B. Volume
    C. Cadence
    D. Pronunciation

Continued...

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE QUESTIONS [60 MARKS]

Instruction: Answer **ALL** questions in this section. Detail elaboration is required. Write your answers in the Answer Booklet.

Question 1

Effective communication holds the main aim of getting the messages across to the receivers. Explain the followings:

a. **THREE (3)** main functions of communication. (3 marks)
b. The communication process. (12 marks)

Provide your answer with examples.

(15 marks)

Question 2

A research done in Massachusetts concluded that; even the skilled readers had it difficult to form a perception of more than a word at a time.
Criticize **FIVE (5)** ways to improve reading. Provide your answer with examples.

(15 marks)

Question 3

Test anxiety is an issue that many students face at one time or another.
Explain **FIVE (5)** strategies of managing test anxiety.

(15 marks)

Question 4

According to Schunk, Pintrich and Messe (2008), goal is a conceptualization of human motivation. Compare mastery goals and performance goals. Provide your answer with examples.

(15 marks)

End of Paper